

10/551, 612  
Search  
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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:26:49 ON 08 JUL 2007)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 19:27:06 ON 08 JUL 2007

L1 53537 S (DENTAL CARIES)  
L2 174 S L1 AND MALI?  
L3 0 S L2 AND AAL?  
L4 0 S L2 AND LTL?  
L5 0 S L2 AND (UEA 1)  
L6 35 S L2 AND ADULT?  
L7 30 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L8 22 S L7 AND PD<2005  
L9 4 S L8 AND SALIV?  
L10 207 S MAL AND LECTIN  
L11 0 S L10 AND (DENTAL CARIES)  
L12 7 S L10 AND SALIV?  
L13 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L12 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L14 978 S (IMMOBIL? LECTIN)  
L15 5 S L14 AND STRIP?  
L16 3 S L14 AND SALIV?  
L17 0 S L15 AND L16  
L18 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L15 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L19 178 S SALIV? AND (TEST STRIP)  
L20 3 S L19 AND LECTIN?  
L21 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L20 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L22 2 S L21 AND PD<2005  
L23 2 S L19 AND (DENTAL CARIES)  
L24 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L23 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 19:27:06 ON 08 JUL 2007

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L6 35 S L2 AND ADULT?  
L7 30 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L8 22 S L7 AND PD<2005  
L9 4 S L8 AND SALIV?  
L10 207 S MAL AND LECTIN  
L11 0 S L10 AND (DENTAL CARIES)  
L12 7 S L10 AND SALIV?  
L13 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L12 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L14 978 S (IMMOBIL? LECTIN)  
L15 5 S L14 AND STRIP?  
L16 3 S L14 AND SALIV?  
L17 0 S L15 AND L16  
L18 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L15 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L19 178 S SALIV? AND (TEST STRIP)  
L20 3 S L19 AND LECTIN?  
L21 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L20 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L22 2 S L21 AND PD<2005  
L23 2 S L19 AND (DENTAL CARIES)  
L24 2 DUPLICATE REMOVE L23 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=>

## ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1984:117474 CAPLUS  
 DN 100:117474  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 TI Method and device for rapid diagnosis of dental caries  
 IN Shibuya, Mutsumi; Matsumoto, Kiyoyuki  
 PA Showa Pharmaceutical Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC C12Q001-04; G01N033-52  
 CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 10, 14

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 97904	A1	19840111	EP 1983-106016	19830620
	EP 97904	B1	19861015		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 58225029	A	19831227	JP 1982-106389	19820621
	JP 03046785	B	19910717		
	FI 8302234	A	19831222	FI 1983-2234	19830617
	US 4582795	A	19860415	US 1983-505316	19830617
	NO 8302220	A	19831222	NO 1983-2220	19830620
	AT 22926	T	19861115	AT 1983-106016	19830620
	DK 8302866	A	19831222	DK 1983-2866	19830621
	DK 166688	B1	19930628		
	JP 03272696	A	19911204	JP 1990-327109	19901128
	JP 05004077	B	19930119		
PRAI	JP 1982-106389	A	19820621		
	EP 1983-106016	A	19830620		

## CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 97904	IC	C12Q001-04; G01N033-52
	IPCI	C12Q0001-04; G01N0033-52
	IPCR	G01N0033-50 [I,C*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]; C12M0001-16 [I,C*]; C12M0001-16 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-06 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-06 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; G01N0021-77 [I,C*]; G01N0021-77 [I,A]; G01N0021-78 [I,A]; G01N0031-22 [I,C*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]
JP 58225029	IPCI	A61K0049-00
	IPCR	G01N0033-50 [I,C*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]; C12M0001-16 [I,C*]; C12M0001-16 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-06 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-06 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; G01N0021-77 [I,C*]; G01N0021-77 [I,A]; G01N0021-78 [I,A]; G01N0031-22 [I,C*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]
FI 8302234	IPCI	C12Q
	IPCR	G01N0033-50 [I,C*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]; C12M0001-16 [I,C*]; C12M0001-16 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-06 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-06 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; G01N0021-77 [I,C*]; G01N0021-77 [I,A]; G01N0021-78 [I,A]; G01N0031-22 [I,C*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]
US 4582795	IPCI	C12Q0001-04 [ICM,4]; G01N0021-78 [ICS,4]; G01N0021-77 [ICS,4,C*]; G01N0033-52 [ICS,4]
	IPCR	G01N0033-50 [I,C*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]; C12M0001-16 [I,C*]; C12M0001-16 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C*];

## ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1984:117474 CAPLUS  
 DN 100:117474  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 TI Method and device for rapid diagnosis of dental caries  
 IN Shibuya, Mutsumi; Matsumoto, Kiyoyuki  
 PA Showa Pharmaceutical Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC C12Q001-04; G01N033-52  
 CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 10, 14

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	EP 97904	B1	19861015		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
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	JP 03046785	B	19910717		
	FI 8302234	A	19831222	FI 1983-2234	19830617
	US 4582795	A	19860415	US 1983-505316	19830617
	NO 8302220	A	19831222	NO 1983-2220	19830620
	AT 22926	T	19861115	AT 1983-106016	19830620
	DK 8302866	A	19831222	DK 1983-2866	19830621
	DK 166688	B1	19930628		
	JP 03272696	A	19911204	JP 1990-327109	19901128
	JP 05004077	B	19930119		
PRAI	JP 1982-106389	A	19820621		
	EP 1983-106016	A	19830620		

## CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 97904	IC	C12Q001-04; G01N033-52
	IPCI	C12Q0001-04; G01N0033-52
	IPCR	G01N0033-50 [I,C*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]; C12M0001-16 [I,C*]; C12M0001-16 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-06 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-06 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; G01N0021-77 [I,C*]; G01N0021-77 [I,A]; G01N0021-78 [I,A]; G01N0031-22 [I,C*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]
JP 58225029	IPCI	A61K0049-00
	IPCR	G01N0033-50 [I,C*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]; C12M0001-16 [I,C*]; C12M0001-16 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-06 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-06 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; G01N0021-77 [I,C*]; G01N0021-77 [I,A]; G01N0021-78 [I,A]; G01N0031-22 [I,C*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]
FI 8302234	IPCI	C12Q
	IPCR	G01N0033-50 [I,C*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]; C12M0001-16 [I,C*]; C12M0001-16 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-06 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-06 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; G01N0021-77 [I,C*]; G01N0021-77 [I,A]; G01N0021-78 [I,A]; G01N0031-22 [I,C*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]
US 4582795	IPCI	C12Q0001-04 [ICM,4]; G01N0021-78 [ICS,4]; G01N0021-77 [ICS,4,C*]; G01N0033-52 [ICS,4]
	IPCR	G01N0033-50 [I,C*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]; C12M0001-16 [I,C*]; C12M0001-16 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C*];

C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-06 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-06 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; G01N0021-77 [I,C\*]; G01N0021-77 [I,A]; G01N0021-78 [I,A]; G01N0031-22 [I,C\*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]  
 NCL 435/034.000; 422/056.000; 422/058.000; 422/061.000; 435/004.000; 435/029.000; 435/805.000; 436/165.000  
 NO 8302220 IPCI C12Q  
 IPCR G01N0033-50 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]; C12M0001-16 [I,C\*]; C12M0001-16 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-06 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-06 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; G01N0021-77 [I,C\*]; G01N0021-77 [I,A]; G01N0021-78 [I,A]; G01N0031-22 [I,C\*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]  
 AT 22926 IPCI C12Q0001-04 [ICM,4]; G01N0033-52 [ICS,4]  
 IPCR C12Q0001-04 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]  
 DK 8302866 IPCI C12Q  
 IPCR G01N0033-50 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]; C12M0001-16 [I,C\*]; C12M0001-16 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-06 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-06 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; G01N0021-77 [I,C\*]; G01N0021-77 [I,A]; G01N0021-78 [I,A]; G01N0031-22 [I,C\*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]  
 JP 03272696 IPCI C12Q0001-04 [ICM,5]; C12Q0001-00 [ICS,5]; C12Q0001-14 [ICS,5]; G01N0031-22 [ICS,5]; G01N0033-50 [ICS,5]  
 IPCR G01N0031-22 [I,C\*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; C12Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-00 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; C12R0001-04 [N,A]; C12R0001-225 [N,A]; C12R0001-46 [N,A]; G01N0033-50 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]  
 AB A test paper which contains resazurin, triphenyltetrazolium chloride, neotetrazolium chloride, 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol, or methyl orange as indicator and sucrose as substrate is described for detecting dental caries-causing microorganisms in human saliva. For example, a small piece of filter paper was impregnated with a solution containing resazurin (0.025 weight%) and sucrose (10 weight%) and dried. This test paper was covered with a transparent plastic coating, both were placed on a ground paper, and the product was placed in a transparent plastic film to protect it from contamination. For the microorganism test, a drop of human saliva (.apprx.0.05 mL) was placed on the test paper for 15 min at about human body temperature, and the color change was observed. Tooth decay activity was judged to be neg., weakly pos., or pos. if the color formed was blue, purplish red, or red, resp.  
 ST tooth caries diagnosis microorganism detection; saliva  
 IT microorganism color test caries  
 IT Lactobacillus  
 Streptococcus mutans  
 (detection of, in human saliva with color test strip for caries diagnosis)  
 IT Saliva  
 (microorganisms detection in, color test strip for, for caries diagnosis in humans)  
 IT Filter paper  
 (reagent-impregnated, for microorganisms detection in human saliva for dental caries diagnosis)  
 IT Tooth  
 (disease, caries, diagnosis of, microorganisms detection in human saliva in)  
 IT 57-50-1, biological studies 298-95-3 298-96-4 547-58-0 550-82-3

C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-06 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-06 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; G01N0021-77 [I,C\*]; G01N0021-77 [I,A]; G01N0021-78 [I,A]; G01N0031-22 [I,C\*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]  
 NCL 435/034.000; 422/056.000; 422/058.000; 422/061.000; 435/004.000; 435/029.000; 435/805.000; 436/165.000  
 NO 8302220 IPCI C12Q  
 IPCR G01N0033-50 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]; C12M0001-16 [I,C\*]; C12M0001-16 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-06 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-06 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; G01N0021-77 [I,C\*]; G01N0021-77 [I,A]; G01N0021-78 [I,A]; G01N0031-22 [I,C\*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]  
 AT 22926 IPCI C12Q0001-04 [ICM,4]; G01N0033-52 [ICS,4]  
 IPCR C12Q0001-04 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]  
 DK 8302866 IPCI C12Q  
 IPCR G01N0033-50 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]; C12M0001-16 [I,C\*]; C12M0001-16 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-06 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-06 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; G01N0021-77 [I,C\*]; G01N0021-77 [I,A]; G01N0021-78 [I,A]; G01N0031-22 [I,C\*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; G01N0033-52 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-52 [I,A]  
 JP 03272696 IPCI C12Q0001-04 [ICM,5]; C12Q0001-00 [ICS,5]; C12Q0001-14 [ICS,5]; G01N0031-22 [ICS,5]; G01N0033-50 [ICS,5]  
 IPCR G01N0031-22 [I,C\*]; G01N0031-22 [I,A]; C12Q0001-00 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-00 [I,A]; C12Q0001-04 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-04 [I,A]; C12Q0001-14 [I,C\*]; C12Q0001-14 [I,A]; C12R0001-04 [N,A]; C12R0001-225 [N,A]; C12R0001-46 [N,A]; G01N0033-50 [I,C\*]; G01N0033-50 [I,A]  
 AB A test paper which contains resazurin, triphenyltetrazolium chloride, neotetrazolium chloride, 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol, or methyl orange as indicator and sucrose as substrate is described for detecting dental caries-causing microorganisms in human saliva. For example, a small piece of filter paper was impregnated with a solution containing resazurin (0.025 weight%) and sucrose (10 weight%) and dried. This test paper was covered with a transparent plastic coating, both were placed on a ground paper, and the product was placed in a transparent plastic film to protect it from contamination. For the microorganism test, a drop of human saliva (.apprx.0.05 mL) was placed on the test paper for 15 min. at about human body temperature, and the color change was observed. Tooth decay activity was judged to be neg., weakly pos., or pos. if the color formed was blue, purplish red, or red, resp.  
 ST tooth caries diagnosis microorganism detection; saliva microorganism color test caries  
 IT Lactobacillus  
 Streptococcus mutans  
 (detection of, in human saliva with color test strip for caries diagnosis)  
 IT Saliva  
 (microorganisms detection in, color test strip for, for caries diagnosis in humans)  
 IT Filter paper  
 (reagent-impregnated, for microorganisms detection in human saliva for dental caries diagnosis)  
 IT Tooth  
 (disease, caries, diagnosis of, microorganisms detection in human saliva in)  
 IT 57-50-1, biological studies 298-95-3 298-96-4 547-58-0 550-82-3

956-48-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(color test strip containing, for microorganisms  
detection in human saliva for dental caries  
diagnosis)

=>

956-48-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(color test strip containing, for microorganisms  
detection in human saliva for dental caries  
diagnosis)

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ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1997:270746 CAPLUS

DN 126:248563

ED Entered STN: 28 Apr 1997

TI Method and apparatus for quantitative and semi-quantitative determination of an analyte

IN Rylatt, Dennis Brian; Moss, Dean; Jane, Andrew; Bundesen, Peter Gregory

PA Agen Biomedical Limited, Australia; Rylatt, Dennis Brian; Moss, Dean;

Jane, Andrew; Bundesen, Peter Gregory

SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM G01N033-577

ICS G01N033-566; G01N033-545; G01N033-548; G01N033-551

CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 15, 80

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9709620	A1	19970313	WO 1996-AU557	19960909 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI				
	AU 9667825	A	19970327	AU 1996-67825	19960909 <--
	AU 710737	B2	19990930		
	EP 864090	A1	19980916	EP 1996-928285	19960909 <--
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
PRAI	AU 1995-5279	A	19950907		
	WO 1996-AU557	W	19960909		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9709620	ICM	G01N033-577
	ICS	G01N033-566; G01N033-545; G01N033-548; G01N033-551
	IPCI	G01N0033-577 [ICM,6]; G01N0033-566 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-545 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-548 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-544 [ICS,6,C*]; G01N0033-551 [ICS,6]
AU 9667825	IPCR	G01N0033-558 [I,C*]; G01N0033-558 [I,A]
	IPCI	G01N0033-577 [ICM,6]; G01N0033-566 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-545 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-548 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-544 [ICS,6,C*]; G01N0033-551 [ICS,6]
	IPCR	G01N0033-544 [I,C*]; G01N0033-545 [I,A]; G01N0033-548 [I,A]; G01N0033-551 [I,C*]; G01N0033-551 [I,A]; G01N0033-566 [I,C*]; G01N0033-566 [I,A]; G01N0033-577 [I,C*]; G01N0033-577 [I,A]
EP 864090	IPCI	G01N0033-577 [ICM,6]; G01N0033-566 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-545 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-548 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-544 [ICS,6,C*]; G01N0033-551 [ICS,6]
	IPCR	G01N0033-558 [I,C*]; G01N0033-558 [I,A]

AB A method is described for quant. or semi-quant. determination of target analyte(s), (e.g., antigens, antibodies, proteins, nucleic acids, hormones carbohydrates, drugs, etc.) in a test sample (e.g., blood, saliva, urine amniotic fluid, etc.), said method comprising the steps of: (1) non-diffusibly attaching to at least one test zone of a lateral flow liquid permeable medium an analyte receptor capable of binding to the target analyte or a predetd. amount of analyte; (2) diffusibly attaching to a support medium which may comprise the lateral flow liquid permeable medium or a sep. support element an analyte detection agent which detects the presence of target analyte in the test sample, said analyte detection

## ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1997:270746 CAPLUS  
 DN 126:248563  
 ED Entered STN: 28 Apr 1997  
 TI Method and apparatus for quantitative and semi-quantitative determination of an analyte  
 IN Rylatt, Dennis Brian; Moss, Dean; Jane, Andrew; Bundesen, Peter Gregory  
 PA Agen Biomedical Limited, Australia; Rylatt, Dennis Brian; Moss, Dean; Jane, Andrew; Bundesen, Peter Gregory  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM G01N033-577  
 ICS G01N033-566; G01N033-545; G01N033-548; G01N033-551  
 CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 15, 80

FAN.CNT 1

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PI	WO 9709620	A1	19970313	WO 1996-AU557	19960909 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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	AU 9667825	A	19970327	AU 1996-67825	19960909 <--
	AU 710737	B2	19990930		
	EP 864090	A1	19980916	EP 1996-928285	19960909 <--
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
PRAI	AU 1995-5279	A	19950907		
	WO 1996-AU557	W	19960909		

## CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9709620	ICM	G01N033-577
	ICS	G01N033-566; G01N033-545; G01N033-548; G01N033-551
	IPCI	G01N0033-577 [ICM,6]; G01N0033-566 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-545 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-548 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-544 [ICS,6,C*]; G01N0033-551 [ICS,6]
	IPCR	G01N0033-558 [I,C*]; G01N0033-558 [I,A]
AU 9667825	IPCI	G01N0033-577 [ICM,6]; G01N0033-566 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-545 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-548 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-544 [ICS,6,C*]; G01N0033-551 [ICS,6]
	IPCR	G01N0033-544 [I,C*]; G01N0033-545 [I,A]; G01N0033-548 [I,A]; G01N0033-551 [I,C*]; G01N0033-551 [I,A]; G01N0033-566 [I,C*]; G01N0033-566 [I,A]; G01N0033-577 [I,C*]; G01N0033-577 [I,A]
EP 864090	IPCI	G01N0033-577 [ICM,6]; G01N0033-566 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-545 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-548 [ICS,6]; G01N0033-544 [ICS,6,C*]; G01N0033-551 [ICS,6]
	IPCR	G01N0033-558 [I,C*]; G01N0033-558 [I,A]

AB A method is described for quant. or semi-quant. determination of target analyte(s), (e.g., antigens, antibodies, proteins, nucleic acids, hormones carbohydrates, drugs, etc.) in a test sample (e.g., blood, saliva, urine amniotic fluid, etc.), said method comprising the steps of: (1) non-diffusibly attaching to at least one test zone of a lateral flow liquid permeable medium an analyte receptor capable of binding to the target analyte or a predetd. amount of analyte; (2) diffusibly attaching to a support medium which may comprise the lateral flow liquid permeable medium or a sep. support element an analyte detection agent which detects the presence of target analyte in the test sample, said analyte detection

agent having a label associated therewith; (3) diffusibly attaching to a support medium which may comprise the lateral flow liquid permeable medium or a sep. support element a calibration agent having a label associated therewith; (4) non-diffusibly attaching to at least one calibration zone of the lateral flow liquid permeable medium a calibration agent receptor capable of binding the calibration agent; (5) contacting the lateral flow liquid permeable medium with the test sample; and (6) comparing signals associated with each label at the test zone(s) and calibration zone(s) to effect determination of the target analyte in the test sample. The invention

is

useful in medical, chemical, and environmental testing and veterinary fields, and examples are given of the semi-quant. determination of fibrin D-dimer, myoglobin, and digoxin by variations of the described method.

ST reagent test strip immunoassay app; lateral flow  
membrane app biochem analysis; drug detn reagent test  
strip; blood analysis reagent test strip;  
disease diagnosis reagent test strip

IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(A; method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(C-reactive; method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Fibrinogen degradation products

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(DD; method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Immunoglobulins

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(G; method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Immunoassay

(apparatus; method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Metals, uses

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(colloidal; method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Blood analysis

Diagnosis

Dirofilaria immitis

Electroluminescent devices

Immunoassay

Latex

Light sources

Liposomes

Pharmaceutical analysis

Polymer-supported reagents

(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Amino acids, analysis

Antibodies

Antigens

Blood-coagulation factors

Carbohydrates, analysis

Haptens

Hormones, animal, analysis

Lipids, analysis

Myoglobins

Nucleic acids

Pathogen

Peptides, analysis

Proteins, general, analysis

Steroids, analysis

Vitamins

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Agglutinins and Lectins

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

agent having a label associated therewith; (3) diffusibly attaching to a support medium which may comprise the lateral flow liquid permeable medium or a sep. support element a calibration agent having a label associated therewith; (4) non-diffusibly attaching to at least one calibration zone of the lateral flow liquid permeable medium a calibration agent receptor capable of binding the calibration agent; (5) contacting the lateral flow liquid permeable medium with the test sample; and (6) comparing signals associated with each label at the test zone(s) and calibration zone(s) to effect determination of the target analyte in the test sample. The invention

is

useful in medical, chemical, and environmental testing and veterinary fields, and examples are given of the semi-quant. determination of fibrin D-dimer, myoglobin, and digoxin by variations of the described method.

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RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(C-reactive; method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Fibrinogen degradation products

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(DD; method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Immunoglobulins

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(G; method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Immunoassay

(apparatus; method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Metals, uses

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(colloidal; method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Blood analysis

Diagnosis

Dirofilaria immitis

Electroluminescent devices

Immunoassay

Latex

Light sources

Liposomes

Pharmaceutical analysis

Polymer-supported reagents

(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Amino acids, analysis

Antibodies

Antigens

Blood-coagulation factors

Carbohydrates, analysis

Haptens

Hormones, animal, analysis

Lipids, analysis

Myoglobins

Nucleic acids

Pathogen

Peptides, analysis

Proteins, general, analysis

Steroids, analysis

Vitamins

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Agglutinins and Lectins

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Amniotic fluid  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Ascitic fluid  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Avidins  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Catalysts  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Cerebrospinal fluid  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Chemiluminescent substances  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Color formers  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Dyes  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Enzymes, uses  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Fluorescent substances  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Polymers, uses  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Radionuclides, uses  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Rare earth metals, uses  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Receptors  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Saliva  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Sweat  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Synovial fluid  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Urine analysis  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Glass fibers, analysis  
Paper  
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST  
(Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT 7440-57-5, Colloidal gold, uses  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(colloidal; method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT 20830-75-5, Digoxin

(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Amniotic fluid  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Ascitic fluid  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Avidins  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Catalysts  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Cerebrospinal fluid  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Chemiluminescent substances  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Color formers  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Dyes  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Enzymes, uses  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Fluorescent substances  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Polymers, uses  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Radionuclides, uses  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Rare earth metals, uses  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Receptors  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Saliva  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Sweat  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Synovial fluid  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Urine analysis  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT Glass fibers, analysis  
Paper  
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST  
(Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT 7440-57-5, Colloidal gold, uses  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(colloidal; method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT 20830-75-5, Digoxin

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT 58-85-5, Biotin 7440-53-1, Europium, uses 9013-20-1, Streptavidin

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST  
(Analytical study); USES (Uses)

(method and apparatus for quant. and semi

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT 58-85-5, Biotin 7440-53-1, Europium, uses 9013-20-1, Streptavidin

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

(method and apparatus for quant. and semiquant. anal.)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose

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(Analytical study); USES (Uses)

(method and apparatus for quant. and semi